

The Daily State Chronicle.

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RALEIGH, N. C., SUNDAY, MAY 25, 1890.

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THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

FOUR MILLION DOLLARS DECREASE FOR THE NAVY.

The House on the River and Harbor Bill—The Mississippi River Levees Discussed.

[By United Press.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—Senate.—The Senate discussed the naval appropriation bill all day. Amendments appropriating \$50,000 each for improvement of the plant at the Portsmouth, N. H., and League Island, Pennsylvania, navy yards, were adopted. When the Senate adjourned at 4:15, a motion by Mr. Cockrell to strike out the appropriation of \$4,000,000 for three battle ships, was pending. It will be acted on Monday.

House.—WASHINGTON, May 24.—After routine business to-day, the House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair) on the river and harbor bill.

The pending question was the point of order against the Hennepin Canal provision. Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, warned gentlemen who represented the Mississippi river that an appropriation for the Hennepin canal would be a death knell to appropriations for the Mississippi river in the future.

On motion of Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, an amendment was adopted reducing from \$2,000,000 to \$1,000,000 the appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi river from the head of the passes to the mouth of the Ohio river.

Mr. Proctor, of Louisiana, moved to strike out a proviso that no part of the appropriation for the Mississippi river shall be expended to repair or build levees for the purpose of reclaiming lands, preventing injury to lands or private property by overflows.

Public business was suspended at 4 o'clock, and the House proceeded to pay tribute to the memory of the late David Wilber, of New York.

A BIG DAY

At the Far-Famed Bingham School—A Banquet for the Victors.

[Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.]

BINGHAM SCHOOL, N. C., May 15.—The annual competitive drill between the four companies of cadets took place this morning. Lieutenant-Colonel Boyd, Third Regiment, North Carolina State Guard, Capt. Galloway, of Col. Gray's staff, and Capt. Howlet, of Reidsville, acting as judges. After a very spirited and close contest, the judges decided in favor of Company "A." The battalion was then formed for dress parade, at which the decision of the judges was published.

The winning company is composed of twenty-eight cadets, officered by Capt. Mallory, of Memphis, Tenn.; First Lieutenant Bingham, of Bingham School, N. C.; Second Lieutenant Gillham, of Memphis, Tenn.; First Sergeant Rogers, of Alton, Ill.; Second Sergeant Lee, of McKeesville, N. C.; Third Sergeant Rumbach, of Knoxville, Tenn.

All the cadets were especially complimented upon their soldierly bearing and the precision with which they executed the different movements. The judges told your correspondent that they had never seen a better drill, and Col. Boyd remarked that one of the most noticeable things about the drill was the knowledge which the cadets in line as well as their officers seemed to have of tactics. This compliment to the cadets is equally as great a one to the painstaking instruction of their commandant, Lieut. J. B. Hughes, the U. S. Army.

The drills during the year have not been allowed to interfere with the school duties, but have taken place entirely outside of study hours, and they will now cease for this term, that the boys may have as much extra time as possible for their preparations for the June examinations.

The boys of Company "A" will be feasted at a special supper, given in their honor by Maj. Bingham. The drill was witnessed by quite a number of visitors.

TWO PRESIDENTS

Besides the Great Statesman, Grover, Have Been Invited to Atlanta Along With Numerous Other Distinguished Men.

[Atlanta Journal.]
Ex-President Grover Cleveland has been invited to visit the Atlanta exposition this fall.

The committee on invitation and entertainment held a meeting at five o'clock yesterday afternoon and decided to invite a number of distinguished men and their wives to the exposition.

The list of the guests who will be invited is as follows:

Ex-President Cleveland and wife.
President and Mrs. Harrison.
President and Mrs. Diaz, of the Republic of Mexico.
Secretary of State Blaine and Mrs. Blaine.
Secretary of Agriculture Rusk and Mrs. Rusk.
Governor and Mrs. Campbell, of Ohio.
Senator Carlisle, of Kentucky, and Mrs. Carlisle.
Hon. L. L. Polk, president of the National Farmers' Alliance and Labor Union.
Col. L. F. Livingston, president of the State Farmers' Alliance.

"JACK, THE INK SLINGER."

His Practice Proves that he is a Miserable Heathen.

[By United Press.]

NEW YORK, May 24.—The police last night captured an individual who had gained for himself the title of "Jack, the ink slinger." His mania has been to throw ink on the dresses of ladies as they walked along the streets.

DEATH OF REV. J. E. MANN, D.D.

A telegram from Hon. D. W. BAIN, brings the sad news of the death of this distinguished minister. He died of typhoid fever in St. Louis night before last. DR. MANN was one of the clerical delegates from the North Carolina Conference to the General Conference of the M. E. church, South, now in session in St. Louis. He joined the North Carolina Conference at a session held in Raleigh, N. C., in 1853. He was for nearly 37 years a valiant leader of the host of God. He filled many of the most important appointments in his conference, and had a host of friends wherever he was known. He was, during his ministry, pastor at Fayetteville, Goldsboro, Greensboro, and Wilmington, and presiding elder on the Washington, Warrenton and New Berne districts. At the last session of the North Carolina Conference he was sent to New Berne, which was his last charge. He was a delegate to the General Conference which met in Richmond, Va., in 1886.

DR. MANN was a native of Alamance county, North Carolina. He was about 60 years of age, and a gentleman of fine physique—an Apollo Belvidere in personal appearance. He was a minister of fine culture, and decided ability. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Trinity College of North Carolina a few years ago, and it has hardly been more worthily conferred by any institution on any one. This State, as well as the church suffers a great loss in the death of this eminent minister. He leaves a widow and several children, who will miss him most. May his God comfort them in this sad hour. We know that words are feeble help to those so sorely bereaved; but we extend our warmest sympathies, and sincere condolence to his stricken family. He was our personal friend, and we feel a deep sorrow at the thought that we shall see his noble form no more. He died at the post of duty, away from home and loved ones; but there is no doubt that he had every attention, and that all was done for him that could be done. He laid down his cross to take up a crown, and is no doubt at rest in heaven.

DR. MANGUM'S SUCCESSOR.

Dr. Deems' Nomination of Dr. Kingsbury Seconded.

[Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.]

DURHAM, N. C., May 24, 1890.—I most heartily second Dr. Deems' nomination of Dr. T. B. Kingsbury, to fill the lamented Mangum's place at Chapel Hill. Five years ago I wrote for a Raleigh paper that "Mr. Kingsbury ought to have a Professorship," similar to that now vacant at Chapel Hill, "with a salary of at least three thousand dollars."

I was at that time impressed with his thorough equipment for such a position, and the years have only served to convince me of the correctness of my judgment.

I am acquainted with no man in the State whose deep and wide erudition so well qualifies him for the position as does that of Dr. Kingsbury. He is a master of the English language and literature, and ethical and intellectual science would be easy for him. He knows what HARD WORK is. He is naturally religious and is a Methodist from conviction. If he could be induced to take it, he is the man.

Now, let me say, that the mention of my name, by my friends, in connection with the position is highly appreciated by me. But I most heartily request them not to mention it further. Thirty years ago I laid down a business, which was at that time, and prospectively, a paying business financially, to enter the Gospel ministry, and whatever my friends think, my own impression was, and is, that I was CALLED TO PREACH the gospel. To that I am bound the remainder of my years. These personal allusions are intended to be a response to private letters and expressions from friends in different parts of the State.

Very truly,
E. A. YATES.

Earthquake Shocks.

[By United Press.]

BILLINGS, Mont., May 24.—There were three sharp shocks of earthquake here yesterday morning. A building where a dance was in progress was so shaken that some of the dancers were thrown to the floor. A loud noise accompanied the shock.

A Catholic Priest Fatally Shot.

[By United Press.]

CHICAGO, Ill., May 24th.—The Rev. Father Stephen M. Barrett, of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic church, who was shot yesterday by a maniac named Patrick Keady, died at 9 o'clock this morning.

Weather Report.

Raleigh yesterday: Maximum temperature 92; minimum temperature 68; rainfall 0.00 inches.

Local forecast for Raleigh and vicinity for to-day: Fair weather during forenoon, becoming threatening with thunder-storm and rain in the afternoon. Monday, threatening weather with rain. For North Carolina: Cloudy and frequent showers, except fair weather along the South-east coast; continued warm, southerly winds.

The Executive Committee of the Seventh Judicial District has decided to defer action until after the meeting of the State Executive Committee.

SOME STRANGE PECULIARITIES

Of a Very Peculiar Family—They Make Their Own Coffins—And Show Them to Their Visitors—Her "Little Butternut Shell."

In a very interesting conversation with Mr. J. J. Coleman, of Gordonton, Person county, yesterday morning, he gave an outline of some of the peculiarities of a very peculiar family in his neighborhood.

About sixty years ago Richard Harges settled near where Mr. Coleman now resides. In clearing up a field in which there was an immense quantity of sassafras sprouts, he turned out one about the size of his finger, and mused that if he could only live until that little sprout should grow large enough to make the plank to make his coffin, that he could then feel resigned to being "gathered unto his fathers." He watched carefully the little sprout as it grew to be a bush and then a tree, through forty long, weary years. Then seeing signs of decay, he cut it down and hauled it to a saw-mill, and had it sawed into plank, out of which, true to his resolve, made more than forty years before, he had his coffin made, and kept it under his bed for a number of years, using it as a convenient place for storing winter apples, and the JUICE of the APPLE, which he ALWAYS KEPT in his "little brown jug."

At length the rats, having scented the nice yellow apples during the long nights of winter, cut a hole in the coffin, whereupon the old man placed it on a wagon and took it to Roxboro, ten miles distant, to get it repaired; and to gratify the crowd that soon gathered, attracted by the singularity of the scene, placed himself in it to show the neatness of the fit.

The old gentleman at last died and was by gentle hands placed in the coffin and buried where he now sleeps.

He left two daughters who have now grown old; and in addition to many of the peculiarities common to old maids, seem to have inherited some of the eccentricities of their father. The older one, Miss Beckie, about two years since drove a one-horse wagon up to Mr. Coleman's saw mill loaded with a walnut log, and said that she had enough of the SASSAFRAS plank left from the OLD MAN'S COFFIN to make the ends and one side of hers, and she wanted the log sawed into plank to finish it. Mr. Coleman, at her request, took her measure and cut the log the proper length and sawed the plank, she insisting that he take the exact length as she did not want to pay for sawing longer plank than was necessary.

Miss Beckie had her coffin made, using all the SASSAFRAS that remained, and finishing with walnut; had it painted with black and deep green stripes, with a border running around the top and bottom, of green spots about the size of a silver quarter, and her name painted on the top of the lid in deep green letters. The inside was lined with bottle green calico and the winding sheet was made of the same material trimmed with black satin, and a feather pillow trimmed in the same way. To complete this strange burial outfit, she made a long skirt of the same goods and trimmed it in the same manner, which she says, is to keep the dust off.

She laid away quite a number of years ago, and has carefully kept for the special occasion, a fashionable young lady's bonnet and a black veil of more than fifty years ago. She keeps the paraphernalia up stairs in their room, and takes great pleasure in showing them to callers, and calls it by the name of her "little butternut shell."

These sisters, living in the same house, occupy separate rooms, never sit by the same fire, and NEVER HAVE BEEN KNOWN to sit down to the same table together. Mr. Coleman is a gentleman of the highest veracity and vouches for the accuracy of his statement. Now, will some one please come to the front with a more QUEERLY curious family than this.

REV. J. E. MANN, D. D.,

Died While Attending the General Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

[Special to the STATE CHRONICLE.]

ST. LOUIS, N. C., May 24, 1890.—Rev. James E. Mann, D. D., one of North Carolina's clerical delegates to the General Conference of the M. E. Church, South, died last night of typhoid fever. He had been ill several days.

D. W. BAIN.

MR. CARLISLE'S VIEWS.

His Opinion as to Sub-Treasuries Asked by Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—About fifty southern and western congressmen, whose seats are covered by many Alliances, have addressed Mr. Carlisle a letter asking his opinion of the sub-treasury bill.

THE LEE MONUMENT.

Getting Ready for the Unveiling Ceremonies.

[By United Press.]

RICHMOND, Va., May 24.—The Lee monument was placed securely on the pedestal to-day. Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, who is to perform the act of unveiling, and Gen. Jubal Early, who is to preside, will reach Richmond Friday. Already hundreds of strangers have arrived and the entire business portion of the city is gay with flags and bunting.

Speaker Reed's Mother Dead.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—Speaker Reed received a telegram this morning notifying him of the death of his mother at Deerfield, Maine.

Speaker Reed left for Portland this afternoon. Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, will act as speaker pro tem during his absence.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

THE NORTHERN CHURCH AND REVISION.

A Committee Appointed to Nominate a Revision Committee—Applause Follows the Decision.

[By United Press.]

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 25.—The venerable Dr. James McCosh, ex-president of Princeton College, was introduced and addressed the Presbyterian assembly this morning. He was followed by Rev. Dr. Matthews, of England, General Secretary of the Presbyterian alliance. The report of the committee to which the several resolutions relative to the appointment of a committee on revision were referred, reported as follows:

Your committee report that they have unanimously agreed upon the following preamble and resolution, the adoption of which they recommend:

WHEREAS, The last general assembly directed an overture to be transmitted to the Presbyteries in these words: 1. Do you desire a revision of the confession of faith? 2. If so, in what respect and to what extent?

And WHEREAS, It appears from the report of the special committee appointed to canvass the answers of the Presbyteries to said overture, that 134 Presbyteries have answered "yes," to the first question; therefore

Resolved, That a committee composed of one member of the Assembly from each Synod, to-wit: 19 ministers and 10 elders be appointed by the moderator to nominate to this assembly a committee consisting of 15 ministers and 10 elders, which shall be called, "The Assembly's Committee on Revision of the Confession of Faith," which committee when constituted by the general assembly, shall consider the suggestions made by the Presbyteries, in their answers to the second of the above questions, and formulate and report to the general assembly of 1891, such alterations and amendments to the confession of faith as, in their judgment, may be deemed desirable.

This committee is instructed to meet at an early date, not later than October 31, 1890.

WHEREAS, Sixty-eight Presbyteries have answered "no" to the first of the above questions, and sixty-nine Presbyteries of those answering "yes" have expressed that they desire no change in the confession of faith to be made that impairs the integrity of the system of doctrine taught therein, therefore

Resolved, That this committee of revision be and hereby are instructed that they shall not propose any alterations or amendments that will in any way impair the integrity of the reformed or calvinistic system of doctrine taught in the confession of faith.

Great applause followed the reading of the report. It was unanimously adopted and the assembly sang "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow."

The moderator announced the committee which will nominate the actual committee of revision.

THAT BELT LINE.

The Suggestion is in High Favor—And is Being Talked About by Business Men.

Some days ago there was a suggestion in the CHRONICLE, that manufacturing enterprises and other industries might be easily induced to establish themselves here, if there were a plenty of available good sites for building, adjacent and convenient to the railroad.

That these sites might be provided, it was proposed that a belt line of road be built all around or half around the city, connecting with all the depots.

This, it was suggested, would run through such places as are peculiarly adapted for manufacturing enterprises, and would furnish convenient railroad facilities for such factories as might wish to locate.

A leading business man was talking about this matter yesterday. He was a member of the committee appointed to locate the cotton factory, and he said that committee had a hard time in finding an acceptable location for the factory. This was solely because it was necessary to put it on a line of railroad, and building sites on the lines now running through the city are all pretty well utilized. Some factories have taken very undesirable sites solely because they wanted to get on the railroad under any circumstances.

"By this," said the gentleman, "you can see how very much we need more convenient factory sites. I would suggest that the chamber of commerce look after this scheme. I don't speak with authority, but I have an idea that if a right of way could be secured, the railroad companies here would build that belt line. Say, for instance, that the line be built around the eastern half of the city, connecting with the Raleigh & Gaston road and the eastern extension of the North Carolina road. The belt line could then be run through the rock quarry, and there's no telling to what extent the quarry might be developed. The line would also run through a section which would afford numerous attractive factory sites. Then, when the factories should begin to build up, there would be an increase in the value of the land embraced by the belt, the business of the railroads would be increased and, well, there are too many things of an advantageous nature that might result, to mention.

Now, I propose that the chamber of commerce appoint a committee—I mean a live committee, there are enough dead ones already—to see if the railroad companies can be interested in the matter; to learn if the companies will build the line if the right-of-way can be secured. If the reply of the companies should be favorable, I do not think there would be any trouble in interesting the property owners to the extent of giving the right-of-way through their lands.

There are, of course, some good reasons why the proposed belt should be built around the western half of the city, but the matter is in embryo just now, and the facts above may lead to some interesting, discussion and action.

BACK HOME.

A Big Trip Through the West—With Some Notes of Raleigh People Now Living Elsewhere—What They are Doing—Other Interesting Sketches.

Mr. N. B. Broughton returned yesterday from an extended western trip, which he made in connection with his trip to Fort Worth, Texas, as a delegate to the Southern Baptist convention. His tour included all the larger western cities, with special stops at St. Louis, Denver and Colorado Springs.

It might be interesting to note that his railroad ticket from Fort Worth to Denver, a distance of one thousand five hundred miles, cost just five dollars and no more. At such a rate as that it's mighty easy to drop into heavy sympathy and accord with that fellow who said:

"Bless me, This is Pleasant, Riding on The Rail."

Just think of it a minute! Fifteen hundred miles for five dollars! When one travels the same distance hereabouts, he has laid out at least the snug little sum of sixty dollars—perhaps more.

Another thing for special note: Out there the riding rate is one third of a cent per mile. As a consequence people ride—everybody rides and rides a long way. A train starts from a depot and doesn't get out of sight before another big train follows it going the same way. And still another train follows that; and all the trains are full. Here the railroad fare is four cents (or nearly) per mile. When a fellow wants to go any where, the first consideration is his railroad fare: how can he raise the money? It is the first and main consideration; and every time a fellow starts, he loses about a day scheming around to get a free pass. If he doesn't get the pass, he becomes heart and soul-sick at the demands made on his purse for the fare, and all the solid enjoyment of the trip pulled clean out of him with the bills that are pulled from his pocket book.

General Result of the above: One or two trains a day—trains small and not full.

Moral: (1) Won't cheapen rates make more riding? Isn't more riding bigger business, and isn't there more wisdom and more money in big than in small business? THE CHRONICLE doesn't know about these things. It is simply asking questions.

The first stop after leaving Fort Worth was St. Louis. There he looked in on the great General Conference of the M. E. Church, South, which is now in session, and had a pleasant stay with the delegates there from this city. Of the North Carolinians whom he met were the Messrs. Battle, who went from Wilson, in this State, some years ago. They are Messrs. Lawrence and Jesse Battle, and now have one of the largest and most extensive chemistry establishments in the west. It is valued at half a million dollars.

Denver was the next stop. It was snowing when he arrived there. He had the pleasure of greeting a number of Raleigh people in that city. Among them were Messrs. Logan Terrell and Robert Wynne, both of whom are well known here, and they are proving successful business men in their new home.

Mr. Terrell is in a private abstract office, the business of which is immense, and he is one of the prominent factors. Mr. Bob Wynne holds a responsible position with the Granite roofing works. When he first got to Denver he began work for this company as a day laborer. Now he is foreman of the establishment, and it looks very much like he will own part of it in a short time. He is making a success of life and business.

Mr. Charles Ward, a brother of Mr. John Ward, of this city, was also met in Denver. He is one of the prominent and successful pharmacists of that driving city. Mr. Harding, formerly of Washington, N. C., is one of the leading substantial business men of the town. He loves a North Carolinian above all things else, and it is said that if he hears of one within a hundred miles of Denver, he either goes after him or sends for him and makes him his guest for at least a day.

Colorado Springs was the objective point of the trip. The Raleigh tourist was warmly welcomed there by Mr. John E. Ray and Mr. David C. Dudley, both of whom are well known and remembered here.

Mr. Ray has been unwell for some time past, and will, with his family, spend the coming summer in North Carolina. He is the principal of the Colorado Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind.

Mr. David Dudley was carried to Colorado Springs on a stretcher—utterly broken down in health. The most sanguine of all his friends here had little hope for his recovery when he left this city some years ago. But the climate there agreed with him. He has taken a new lease on life and is reported as growing healthy and wealthy. Mr. Dudley was for some time principal of the Colorado institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, but resigned the position in favor of his physical health. He still has, however, some connection with the institution.

A Bank President's Strange and Costly Experience.

While in St. Louis, Mr. Broughton saw a bank president who has had one of the strangest and most costly experiences that mortal man ever had.

Some time ago this president was sitting in his private office. A pleasant, gentlemanly looking person walked in without any announcement. He coolly sat down and took a bottle and a pistol out of his pocket. Turning to the president he said in cold, hard, determined tones: "I want \$24,000. I will have it. You see this bottle. It contains dynamite! Don't move or stir; if you do, I will blow your brains out with the pistol, and then I will blow this whole building to hell—I with this dynamite. I have considered the costs and risks of this undertaking. I either want that money or want to die. Now, do as I tell you."

Write your check for \$24,000. If you refuse, you die, and to cover my crime, I will blow this building and everything and everybody in it to Tophet. Will you write or die?"

With this kind of talk the stranger made the president write the check; then he made him present it at the cashier's desk, get the money, and hand it over, warning him all the time that if he uttered one single word it would cost him his life, and result in the destruction of the building.

The robber, after getting the money, slipped out quickly, and could not be found in the city.

It was one of the most audacious and bold robberies on record, but the directors of the bank could not swallow the statement made by the president, which was substantially as above, and made him pay back every cent of the money to the bank.

The thief left his bottle on a desk in the bank, and when examined it was found to contain castor oil.

A man was arrested in Missouri last week, under suspicion of being the bold rascal who accomplished the robbery, and late advices state that he has confessed the crime.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

The youngest member of the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church is J. A. Bryan, of Birmingham. He is a graduate of the University of North Carolina, and is one of the finest, truest and most lovable young men the CHRONICLE ever knew. He has a sympathetic and winning manner that compels all in the circle of his acquaintance to like him.

A personal friend of the writer, a lawyer and trustee of the University, writes to us, after reading our notice of Col. Waddell's book, that he favors him for the Chair of History at the University. He thinks if he was chosen to fill that professorship that he would have ample time and opportunity to write a history of North Carolina, as we suggested. We second the motion.—Wilmington Messenger.

If there is a finer old fellow in the State than State Auditor Sanderlin we want to hear of him. Dr. Sanderlin has been here before and everybody that he met is his friend. He is one of the most entertaining of speakers, a genuinely good souled man. With pours from him like water from a sponge. There is nothing strained about his manner and he is one man whom it is always a pleasure and a privilege to meet.—Charlotte News.

Found Dead in the Woods.

[Madison News.]
Another human being, a poor unfortunate, though it may be guilty, has found a nameless grave in a strange land. The convict who escaped from the R. & S. road in town last Tuesday week, and was shot at by the guards, was found dead in the woods south of the river a few days afterward. He had received a bullet in his side and died from loss of blood and want of attention. He was a negro, whose name we did not learn.

From Main Stock.

And not from the bargain department—we make up a table of Pattern dresses, Cheviots, Challies, Serges, Mohairs, Dress Veilings, and other popular fabrics, and mark them at prices that make them decided bargains.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

The Executive Committee of the Seventh Judicial district will meet at Fayetteville June 31 to name a time and place for holding the Judicial Convention.

Congressman Ewart, of Asheville, says he is opposed to the national election law, but adds: "If our caucus decides to pass it, of course I shall not desert my party."

The Democratic Executive Committee of the Fifth district will meet at Greensboro, May 30th to appoint a time and place for holding the next convention to nominate a man to beat Brown.

Mr. J. S. Manning, Chairman, has called a meeting of the members of the Executive Committee of the 5th Judicial District to be held in Durham on Friday, June 6th, 1890, for the purpose of calling the Convention.

Where to Hold the State Convention.

A correspondent of the Fayetteville Observer urges Fayetteville as the place for holding the State Convention this year. He says that Fayetteville's claims and advantages were considered two years ago very favorably, and that this year with proper effort Fayetteville can get the convention. The Observer, commenting on the communication, says:

"The accident of it, being the capital of the State should not give Raleigh a pre-emption on the State conventions. If there are advantages accruing to the community from such gatherings, it is only fair that other North Carolina towns capable of entertaining large bodies of men should in turn share those advantages; if the meeting of the 'great unwashed and unrefined' is a fearful and a solemn thing for Raleigh, a decent amount of kindness should impel us to help our neighbors bear the burden.

So far as our political fitness is concerned, we believe that we are willing to compare Democracy with Raleigh.

In the Main Stock.

Just as you enter our store from the Fayetteville street door.

A table loaded with dress goods—marked at prices that make them decided bargains; for traveling, walking, early fall—or even for mid-summer wear, they must be of interest to you.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.